Num. 4001

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, June 3, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, May 29.

YESTERDAY the Lords read a first Time the Bill to enable the Earl of Cholmondley and Sir William Yonge to take the Oaths in England, to qualify themselves as Treasurers of Ireland.

In a Committee went through the Bill, and reported it without Amendments, for the better regulating of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for such Cities and Towns in England as are Counties of themselves.

The Commons deferred going into a Committee on Ways and Means and the Supply till Monday.

In a Committee went through with Amendments the Bill for augmenting the Revenue of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

The Government, pursuant to the Plan of Admiral Vernon, have contracted for small Vessels, to be victualled and manned with the utmost Expedition, for cruizing in the Channel.

To-day the Commons agreed to the Report of the Bill for augmenting the Revenue of the Duke of Cumberland.

From the NATIONAL JOURNAL.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated May 31.

'The British Minister has communicated to the States General the Resolution which his Britannick Majesty 'has taken, to make the utmost Advantage of the Defeat of the Rebels, in order to send into the Low Countries, as soon as possible, not only the Body of 6000 'Hessians now in Scotland, but 8000 British Troops. 'This Minister, in order to encourage the States General, and take from them every Pretence of hearkening 'to a separate Accommodation with the common Enemy, has likewise given their High Mightinesses the 'strongest Assurances, that his Britannick Majesty would facilitate to the Empress Queen of Hungary the sending still another Body of 12 or 15000 Austrians, to 'join the Allied Army: So that many People here flatter themselves, that through the earnest Endeavours and Zeal of the British Court, the Allies will in a Month 'or six Weeks be in a Condition of facing the French, 'and perhaps of obliging them to abandon great Part of their Conquests in Flanders, especially if the Plan of 'his Sardinian Majesty for making a Diversion on the 'Side of Dauphiny is approved of by the Courts of Vienna and London; the latter being to back the Enterprize of the King of Sardinia by a Squadron of Men 'of War, and the former is to second it by giving Orders to Prince Lichtenstein to do all in his Power to 'drive the Army of Count Gages into the Genoese Territories by the Way of Tortona, or upon the Coast of 'Final.

'The Adherents to the Pretender, who are wandring 'about in the Provinces of the Republick, produce Letters which they pretend to have received from their 'Friends in England and Scotland, reporting, that there 'is but little Truth in the Accounts which the English Government has published relating to the Defeat of the 'Rebels; that the whole Affair was only an Action of 'little Consequence, wherein the English Troops suffered at least as much as the Scots, that it was far from being a decisive Action; and that there was not above 'half of the Rebels engaged in it; that the Republick 'would soon be informed how much the British Court 'exaggerated things; and that if every thing which it had published was actually true, the Scots were still in a 'Condition of reinstating Matters, and putting their Enterprize in Execution; that the Pretender had strong Assurances from his most Christian Majesty, which had 'been just renewed to him by Cardinal Tencin; and 'that the Squadron which was sailed from Brest, would 'speak effectually in his Cause upon its Arrival in Ireland, where the Pretender had not fewer Friends than 'he had in Scotland.——[If these wandring Rebels do fib a little, they do but follow the Example of some other People.]

From the London Evening Post, May 29.

Leipsig, May 13. O.S. The History of M. Saxe, which has lately been published here, obtains the general Approbation of all who are Judges of such Works. The Author shews himself an able Writer, who knows how to join Historical Truth with the Respect he owes the deceased Monarch [*The late Augustus* II. *King of Poland.*] who was Father of his Hero, and touches with great Sagacity the most delicate Parts of his Subject. The Choice of his Materials, the Manner in which he handles them, and the Method and Order he observes, are all equally just. By way of Specimen of the Whole, take what he says of the Marshal by way of Portrait.

'He is a Nobleman of middle Stature, and a robust 'nervous Constitution, but not very fat. The Vivacity 'of his august Father appears in all he does, and he even 'participates of the extraordinary Strength that was admired in that Monarch. In the Vigour of his Youth he 'could, with a single Blow, strike off the Head of a Stag 'in full Course, break with his Hands a new-forged 'Horse-shoe, and roll up a Pewter-dish like a Sheet of 'Paper. In general, he discovered surprizing Strength 'in all his Exercises. As to the rest, his serious Behaviour is not in the least prejudicial to the Sweetness of 'his Character. He is the best of Masters to those who 'depend upon him, and the true Father of the Soldiers. 'He is an excellent Courtier, tho' an Enemy to Flattery. 'Magnificence of Dress is not what he naturally much

' delights in; but having been always a great Partiſan of ' the Fair Sex, and being generous even to Prodigality, ' this Article runs him to great Expences, as he ſacrifices ' every thing to this darling Paſſion, and is exceeding ' fond of Variety. To Exceſſes of this Nature is attri- ' buted the Alteration that has been obſerved within a ' few Years paſt, with regard to his Health. His Rank ' amongſt the great Captains of the Age, is one of the ' moſt diſtinguiſhed. To the greateſt Valour and Intre- ' pidity he adds an equal Share of Prudence and Expe- ' rience, &c.'

Turin, May 14. There has lately appeared a Kind of Epidemick Malady, (occaſioned by their exceſſive Fatigues) among the Soldiers of his Majeſty's Army, which, tho' it has not hitherto prov'd mortal, has notwithſtanding obliged the King's Generals to canton the Troops from Quatardio to Baſſignano, in order to give them time to repoſe. The French have taken Advantage of this Accident, and as they are again become Maſters of the Upper Montferat by the taking of Aqui, they have made the People ſenſible of it by levying exceſſive Contributions, and by carrying off what little Proviſions were left in a Country ſo long and ſo much harraſſed; but we flatter ourſelves that Things will not continue long in this Situation.

Berlin, May 22. The Miniſters of Great Britain, France and Holland have had ſeveral Conferences with Count Podewills, Cabinet-Counſellor, on the Subject of a general Peace; of which our Court ſeems to take upon itſelf the Direction. The Plan intimated to the Publick is, That Flanders is to return into the Poſſeſſion of the Houſe of Auſtria, with ſome Exceptions.——The Equivalent for this, a Settlement for Don Philip in the Milaneze, &c.—— Cape Breton to be reſtored to France.—— The Equivalent for the Engliſh is, a Renewal of the Aſſiento Contract, and a free Trade without Search. —— The King of Sardinia to have all the Milaneſe on this Side the Lake Major, and bounded below the ſaid Lake by the Teſſin to the Po, on this Side Pavia, commonly called the Novareſe, and Savoy, Nice, &c. reſtored.—— Don Philip the other Part of the Milaneſe, Parma, Placentia, and the Tortoneſe.——Genoa is to have Final eſtabliſhed, but to hold it as a Fief.——Dunkirk and Gravelines to be rendered unſerviceable, and the Fortifications demoliſhed; or an Equivalent, at the Election of the Engliſh. Upon the whole, it does not appear that any Body is to be a Loſer but the Houſe of Auſtria; but then the Emperor is to be formally acknowledged by France, Spain and Pruſſia; and all further Demands upon the Houſe of Auſtria, by the reſpective Claimants, to be entirely annihilated. The King of Pruſſia, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, Guarantees; and Great Britain, France and Holland, Guarantees for Sileſia, &c.

Hambourg, May 31. According to our laſt Accounts from Petersbourg, there ſeems to be no Doubt that 30,000 Ruſſians will be very ſpeedily tranſported into Germany, and land at Travemonde, not far from Lubeck in the Dutchy of Holſtein; but whither they will direct their March, or againſt whom they are to act, remains hitherto an impenetrable Secret; only thus much we know with Certainty, that they muſt be intended for Operations that are to be ſome way or other beneficial to that Empire, ſince the Treaſures of the Czarina are not at preſent in ſuch a Situation as to admit either of wanton or fruitleſs Expences. Yet there want not Perſons here who ſeem to be thoroughly perſuaded, that as ſoon as theſe Troops are actually landed in Germany, the Pruſſian Troops will be in Motion, and the Effects of that League diſcloſe itſelf, which is ſaid to have been lately concluded between France and three Northern Crowns.

Dublin, May 20. Laſt Sunday his Majeſty's Letter came over, for granting a Charter to the Truſtees of the late Dr. Jonathan Swift, D. S. P. D. to purchaſe Lands, and to build an Hoſpital for Lunaticks and Idiots.

Newcaſtle, May 24. All the Tranſport Ships at Shields, deſign'd to carry the Heſſians to Flanders, are compleatly victualled, and ready to ſail with the firſt fair Wind for the Road of Leith.

LONDON, *May* 29.

RESTORATION COMPLEATED.

FOR *Monarchy reſtor'd* while Thanks we pay,
And warmly loyal, celebrate this Day,
O with our *Praiſes* let our *Pray'rs* inmix,
That *virtuous Deeds* our Happineſs may fix!
That *annual Choice* may keep our S——te pure,
That *Courage*, *Truth*, and *Candour*, may endure,
'Till *antient Faith* our CHARACTER RESTORE,
And *Free-born* BRITONS *venal* are no more.

Yeſterday Morning an Expreſs arrived from Plymouth, dated the 16th inſtant, with Advice that the Maidſtone Man of War was that Day arrived there from Admiral Martin, with Diſpatches, importing, That on the 19th he had certain Advices that the French Fleet were all at Rochforte; and had then been joined by eight Spaniſh Men of War.

Laſt Monday the Right Hon. Lord Cornwallis Conſtable of the Tower of London, gave Orders for the immediate furniſhing the Apartments for the Earls of Kilmarnock and Cromarty, and Lord Balmerino, who were Yeſterday Morning brought thither from on board the Exeter Man of War, arrived at the Nore from Scotland.

His Majeſty's Ship the Lithe, of 22 Guns, commanded by Capt. Tyrril, has taken and carried into Antigua a Spaniſh Regiſter Ship outward bound, worth 40,000 l. Sterling.

Extract of a private Letter from Antwerp.

Upon the cutting of the French Troops into this City, an Order was iſſued, in his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Name, not to quarter any Soldiers in Houſes where Women were lying in. The ſame Letters ſays, that the youngeſt Son of the Pretender was there.

The King of Pruſſia and the Elector Palatine having both of them Poſſeſſions in Dutch Brabant, they have ſent Miniſters to the French King to deſire Regard may be paid to them, in caſe his Army enters that Country.

'Tis ſaid the Scots Peers, who were taken Priſoners for being concerned in the Rebellion, will be tried in the Houſe of Peers, and that the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor will be appointed Lord High Stewart of England on that Occaſion.

Prince Lobkowitz has wrote from Hailbron to Marſhal Bathiani, that he has already got together 20,000

Men, and that his whole Army, when aſſembled, will amount to near 40,000, which on the Arrival of a Courier, with Orders from Vienna, ſhould march whither it ſhould be judg'd moſt proper for the Good of the Common Cauſe.

The HISTORY *of* EUROPE,
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

A Peace has been very much talked of, to be brought about by his Pruſſian Majeſty, of whom it has been reported, that he will turn his Arms againſt that Power who ſhall not accept of the Preliminaries. However that may be, it is very probable this Monarch has made ſome Declaration in favour of the Dutch, which will keep the French from actually entering upon their Territories.

The Rigour of the Auſtrian Tax-gatherers in Bohemia, has occaſioned an Inſurrection among ſome of the poor People, who think it hard to pay a Tribute for their Perſons, after the War has left them ſcarce any thing elſe.——It is ſaid the Inſurgents have taken Refuge in the County of Glatz, and claimed the Protection of the King of Pruſſia.

One bad Effect, like to reſult from this Affair is, that it will prevent the Court of Vienna from ſending the Regiments it intended out of Bohemia to Hailbron, from whence the Imperial Troops already aſſembled are to be drawn off to the Low Countries. The Circles, which ſeemed to be coming again into good Temper, will probably fly off a ſecond time from their Intention of ſending their Contingents, if a ſuffic ent Body of Imperialiſts cannot be had to make up the Army of the Empire.

As the Hanoverians were obliged to make a conſiderable Alteration in their Route to Brabant, for fear of being intercepted by the French, they were not expected to join the Allied Army before the End of this Week at ſooneſt.

That Army, Part of which is now encamped in Proper Holland, and the whole upon Dutch Territories, may have a Chance to come a little into Action upon the Diviſion of theirs by the French: For ſince the Capitulation of the Citadel of Antwerp, which ſurrendered on Tueſday was ſe'nnight upon Honourable Conditions, the Enemies have made a Motion Southwards by the Way of Louvain, and give out, that they will form the Sieges of Namur, and Charleroi at once with two Diviſions of their Army, while M. Saxe, with the third and greateſt Part, encamps to cover them both between thoſe Towns and the Allies. If the French ſucceed in this Enterprize, only Luxemburgh and Mons will remain of the ſtrong Places belonging to the Houſe of Auſtria.

To facilitate their Deſign, it is expected they will ſeize ſome Town lower down upon the Maeſe, that ſo all Communication may be cut off between Namur and the Dutch Dominions. Liege itſelf has been mentioned as the moſt proper Place for this Purpoſe.

In the mean time the Marquis de Caſtillar has joined Count Gages with the Remains of the Garriſon of Parma, having made a ſurprizing Retreat, but with great Loſs, of almoſt a hundred Miles in Circuit, great part of it through Mountains deemed almoſt impaſſible. What Advantages M. Gages will make of this Reinforcement cannot yet be underſtood: For at preſent he grows more and more ſtreightened in his Camp under the Walls of Placentia.

LONDON, *May* 29.

Letters from Liege, dated May 27, N. S. ſay, the French have behaved extremely ill in their Paſſage thro' that Biſhoprick, and that they were extremely apprehenſive of their ſeizing that Capital and Citadel; the rather, becauſe the Poſſeſſion of them would prove extremely ſerviceable in this Conjuncture, in the cutting off the Army of the Allies with the principal Garriſons yet unreduced, as the French Officers in that Country declare publickly.

It is reported (by what Authority we know not) that the King of Pruſſia had declared, that if the French entred the Dominions of the States, he would immediately ſend his Forces to their Aſſiſtance.

There are private Letters from Brandenburgh, dated May 29, which ſay, that it was ſtrongly reported there, a Peace was as good as concluded between the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles.

Bank Stock 124 3 qrs. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock 97.

EDINBURGH, *June* 3.

This Forenoon the Right Hon. the Lord Preſident and the other Lords of Seſſion came in a Body to the Parliament-houſe, and after they had taken their Seats on the Bench, the Lord Preſident, in an excellent Speech, congratulated them, on their meeting again in a Court of Juſtice, and recommended to them, and the Gentlemen of the Bar, the ſpeedy Diſpatch of depending Cauſes, which would remedy as much as poſſible the Inconveniencies Clients have been put under, through the Calamities of the Times; and immediately after, their Lordſhips proceeded to Buſineſs.

The Muſick-bells on this Occaſion were ſet a ringing, and Joy and Serenity appeared in every Countenance.

The warm Showers of Rain that have fain of late, and the great Number of Ships with Victual arrived at Leith, have lower'd the Prices of Grain ſo conſiderably, that in a ſhort time all Ranks, eſpecialy the poor Labourer, will ſenſibly feel the Effects.

This Morning a Scuffle happened between two Heſſian Huſſars, and the Drum-major and a private Man of Col. Lees's Regiment in the Canongate, in which the latter was wounded in diſarming one of the Huſſars of his Scimitar, which he did effectually. The Canongate-Guard interpoſed, and made them all Priſoners; but within a little the Huſſars were ſet at Liberty.

We have no material Accounts from the Army.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, *June* 2.

We hear that the Maſter of a Dutch Ship arrived at Greenock from Roterdam ſays, that the Mob had got up in Holland, and forced the States to declare War againſt France. This ſeems to want Confirmation, as there were Letters in Town from Roterdam by laſt Poſt, dated 10 Days ago, which make no mention of it.

The Army under his Royal Highneſs was, by our lateſt Accounts, encamped at Fort-Auguſtus on Monday laſt, to which Place 1000 Pair of Shoes are ordered up.

from this Town. The Duke was expected at Fort-William on Thurſday, and to return on Friday. Some Letters from the Camp ſay, that ſo ſoon as Affairs are ſettled in the North, his Royal Highneſs ſets out directly for Flanders, to take upon him the Command of the Allied Army.

The Hon. Colonel John Campbell returned from the Army with the Argyleſhire Militia, and joined his Father the General on Sunday the 25th ult. at Appin. The two Corps, when joined, amounting to 2000, immediately marched to Dunſtaffnage, where they took Boats for Ardnamurchen, and from thence went to Strontian. We hear that Lord Loudon, with his own Regiment, the Mackays, Macleods, and part of Sir Alexander Macdonald's Men, are marched from Glenlivet to Achnacary, Lochiel's Houſe.

Leith, June 2. Arrived the John and Margaret of and from Zetland, Dunbar, and the Fettler of ditto, Robertſon, both with Fiſh, Oil, Hides, &c. The Unity of Kinghorn, Ritchie, with Limons, Leather and Sugars from London; The Providence of Kirkaldy, Beveridge, from Inverneſs with Beef and Pork; as alſo ſeveral Corn Veſſels.

The Ships of War lying in the Road to convoy the Tranſports are, the Gibraltar 20 Guns, and the Granada Bomb. The Bridgewater 20 Guns, and the Hound Sloop 16 Guns, both from the North, are alſo in the Road.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶*¶ That the Quarterly General Meeting of the Society in Scotland for propagating CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, is to be held within their own Hall in Warriſton's Cloſe, upon Thurſday next, being the 5th of June inſtant, at 3 o'Clock Afternoon; and Members are deſired to attend.

BATHGATE FAIRS,

For HORSES, BLACK CATTLE, SHEEP, LINNEN CLOTH, &c. are held annually the 10th Day of June, the 4th Day of July, the 4th Day of Auguſt, and the 10th of October.

And as the ſaid Town of Bathgate is moſt advantageouſly ſituated for Fairs, lying convenient for the three Lothians, Stirlingſhire and Clydeſdale, being betwixt the Low Country and the Muirs, ſo all Manner of Encouragement is given to Buyers and Sellers, which makes the Markets there prove very good.

To be ſold at Mrs. WATT's, at the Foot of the Shore in Leith,

A Quantity of fine ZETLAND LING-FISH, OIL and HERRINGS, either in Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates.

At the Warehouſe of GEORGE and JAMES MILN Merchants in Leith, Quality Street, is ſold,

Fine CHESHIRE CHEESE, at 28 s. the Hundred Weight, in Wholeſale; and in Retail, ſingle Cheeſes at Three-pence Farthing the Pound; alſo fine STOCKTON CHEESE at 26 s. the Hundred Weight.

At the ſame Place is ſold CORKS of all Sorts, from Three-pence to Half a Crown the Groſs.

¶†¶ The Meeting of the Creditors of thoſe in the Rebellion is adjourned to Monday the 9th inſtant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, in the Inner Parliament-houſe.

By ADJOURNMENT.

To be ſold by publick Roup To morrow, being the 4th inſt. at 12 o'clock Forenoon, within the Laigh Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh

A Parcel of DREST FLAX, lying in the Hands of John Haliburton Merchant in Forreſter's Wynd, in Whole or in Lots, as Purchaſers ſhall offer. Call at Alex^r. Lithman Lint-dreſſer at Briſtow-port, who will ſhow the Flax.

§||§ That *JAMES STIRLING*, at the *Ship* in the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, continues to bring from London large Parcels of Fine, Plain, Green, Hyſon, and Bohea TEAS, neat as imported by the Britiſh Eaſt-India Company, and ſells them in Wholeſale or Retail, at as low Prices as any Perſon in this Place can afford them.

'Tis now without all Doubt, that ſince the Commencement of the late Act of Parliament altering the Duties on Tea, there is ſo great an Abatement on them regularly enter'd, that every honeſt and fair Dealer can ſell Tea at as low Rates as thoſe Deſtroyers of all fair Trade, the Smugglers, can pretend. The vaſt Quantities of Teas now brought from London is a Proof of it.

¶†¶ That ſtrict Orders are given to preſerve the GAME in the Countries of Grandtully, Strathbrain, and other Lands belonging to Sir *GEORGE STEUART* of *Grandtully*, Bart. And whoever ſhall be found hunting thereon with Guns, Nets or Dogs, will be proſecute in the higheſt Terms of Law.

To be ſold at DAVID OLIPHANT's Warehouſe above the Weigh houſe in Leith,

Great Variety of good CHEESE, of ſundry Sorts, from Three Halfpence per Pound to Four Pence.

Where are alſo to be ſold fine Aberdeen's pickled BEEF and BACON HAMS, fine Yorkſhire BACON and BACON HAMS, and good Stockton BUTTER in Firkins or half Firkins.

N. B. Attendance will be given at ſaid Warehouſe from 7 in the Morning till 7 at Night. No leſs than a Hundred Weight of Cheeſe to be ſold at once.

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